

CHEADLE AND GATLEY

Urban District Council.

Annual Report

OF


JOHN H. GODSON, M.B., B.C., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health,

For the Year 1904.

CHEADLE :

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To the Chairman and Members

— of the —

Cheadle & Gatley Urban District Council.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present my Annual Report for the year 1904, on the Cheadle and Gatley Urban Sanitary District.

As in previous years, I shall have to re-state facts which have appeared in other Annual Reports, so as to meet the requirements of the memorandum issued annually by the Local Government Board to Medical Officers of Health, in which instructions are given as to how the Annual Report should be drawn up; attention is again drawn to the instructions in the memorandum relative to the requirements of the Factory and Workshops Act, 1901, and special forms have been sent to be filled in with details as to the number of workshops and their sanitary condition.

The district is mainly residential and agricultural; the subsoil is sand and clay. There are only two bleachworks in the district and a small electrical works; these are well constructed and the health of the workpeople good. There are in Cheadle Hulme and Adswold a few brick-making yards. There are three public institutions in the district, viz., the Royal Lunatic Asylum, the Barnes Convalescent Hospital, and the Warehousemen and Clerks' School; these institutions are treated in this Report as separate localities.

During the year there has been no great increase in the number of new houses built and occupied in the district; most of them were cottages and situated in the Cheadle Ward.

From December 31st, 1903, to December 31st, 1904, the total number of deaths registered in the district was 133; in the district proper there were 92; and at the Institutions, there

were 21 at the Royal Lunatic Asylum, 18 at the Barnes Convalescent Hospital, and 2 at the Warehousemen and Clerks' Schools.

The number of births registered in the district during the year was 189 (males 96, females 93—189).

Comparing 1904 with 1903 and 1902, the number of deaths registered in the district proper was: in 1904, 92; in 1903, 87, increase 5; in 1902, 101.

The number of births registered in the district was: in 1904, 189; in 1903, 176, increase 13; in 1902, 182.

Table I. gives the total statistics of the whole district during 1904 and the previous ten years; (on Nov. 9th, 1901, part of the district was incorporated in the County Borough of Stockport, consequently there has been a great decrease in the population); the area of the district, population census, 1901; the number of inhabited houses and the average number of persons per house.

Table II. gives vital statistics of the district proper and the three institutions in the district, which are treated as separate localities for the year 1904 and the previous ten years.

Table III. gives the number of cases of infectious disease notified during the year in the district proper and at the institutions, and also the number of cases removed to hospital.

Table IV. gives the ages at and the special causes of death.

The population of the district, including institutions, census 1901, 7820; and excluding institutions (Royal Lunatic Asylum, 474; Barnes Convalescent Hospital, 174; and the Warehousemen and Clerks' Schools, 255: 903)—6917.

The estimated population to June, 1904 (arrived at by taking the increase due to the excess of the number of births over deaths and the number of new houses built and occupied during the twelve months, allowing 4 persons per house) excluding institutions: 7526; including institutions (Royal Asylum, 527; Barnes Convalescent Hospital, 148; and the Warehousemen and Clerks' Schools, 268: 943)—8469.

The death rate for 1904 for the total number of deaths registered in the district per 1,000 living per annum (estimated population, 8469)—15·70, as compared with 17·75 in 1903 (estimated population, 8222), and 16·74 in 1902 (estimated population, 7,944).

The death rate for the district proper (excluding institutions) for 1904 (estimated population, 7526) per 1000 living per

annum : 12·22 ; as compared with 11·93 in 1903 (estimated population, 7,290), and 14·32 in 1902 (estimated population, 7,050).

The birth rate for 1904 per 1,000 living per annum (estimated population, 7,526) : 25·11 ; as compared with 24·14 in 1903 (estimated population, 7290) and 25·81 in 1902 (estimated population, 7,050).

Of the deaths registered in 1904, 30 per cent. were over 65 years of age, and 15·7 per cent. were under one year of age ; as compared with 25·3 per cent. over 65 years of age, and 10·9 per cent. under one year of age in 1903.

Deaths under one year of age per 1,000 births registered in 1904 was 111·1, in 1903, 90·9, and in 1902, 104·3.

Table IV. shews that the infant mortality was mostly due to Diarrhœa, Enteritis, and Bronchitis. Under 65 years of age the principal causes were Heart Disease, Cancer, Phthisis, and Tubercular diseases. Over 65 years of age, Bronchitis and old age were the principal causes.

Zymotic mortality : 9 deaths (including influenza) were registered as due to Zymotic disease, viz. : Scarlet Fever 3, Measles 3, Diphtheria 1, Erysipelas 1, Epidemic Influenza 1 ; besides these there were five deaths registered as due to Summer Diarrhœa.

Two of the deaths from Scarlet Fever occurred at one of the institutions.

The Zymotic death rate (including Summer Diarrhœa and excluding institutions) for the district proper, per 1,000 living per annum (estimated population, 7,526)—1·59, and not including Diarrhœa, 0·93.

There were seven inquests held during the year, as compared with 6 in 1903. The verdicts were : Suicide by strangulation ; Suicide, suffocation by hanging ; Accidental, suffocation by drowning ; Heart Disease ; Heart Failure following Bronchitis ; Apoplexy ; Natural Causes, probably Heart Failure following Bronchitis.

Table I. gives the death rate and the birth rate for ten years, from 1894 to 1903, and also the average birth rate and death rate for the ten years. As part of the district, which is growing very rapidly, was incorporated in the Borough of Stockport in 1901, the average death rate and birth rate for the 10 years must not be taken as a criterion.

The death rate for the year 1904 is about the same as that of 1903, the difference being 0·29 higher in 1904. The birth rate

is only 0·97 higher in 1904 than in 1903. The infant mortality per 1,000 births registered was considerably higher in 1904 than in 1903 ; in 1904 it was 111·1, and in 1903, 90·9. The increase was most probably due to Diarrhœa.

Infectious Disease.

During the year the total number of cases notified was 105, including 62 at the Warehousemen and Clerks' Schools and 1 at the Barnes Convalescent Hospital. In the district proper there were 42 cases notified, as compared with 24 in 1903.

The number of notified cases of each disease in the district proper was as follows :—

Smallpox	in 1904	0	in 1903	4	decrease	4
Scarlet Fever	„	23	„	11	increase	12
Diphtheria	„	7	„	1	increase	6
Membraneous Croup	„	0	„	0		
Enteric Fever	„	1	„	4	decrease	3
Erysipelas	„	11	„	3	increase	8
Puerperal Fever	„	0	„	1	decrease	1

At the Barnes Convalescent Hospital one case of Enteric Fever was notified, as compared with one case of Smallpox and 3 cases of Erysipelas in 1903.

At the Royal Asylum no cases were notified.

At the Warehousemen and Clerks' Schools 62 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified, as compared with no cases in the previous year.

Method of dealing with Infectious Disease.

As soon as a case of Infectious Disease was notified I visited the house where it occurred, and with the aid of the medical gentlemen in attendance, and your Sanitary Inspector, took all possible precautions to prevent the disease from spreading. As soon as I was informed that the house was ready for disinfection, your Inspector fumigated with Sulphur or Formaldelyde, which though the only means at our disposal, is not at all a reliable method. In 1897 I was instructed to report on the various steam disinfectors in use. I made investigations and presented a Report, dated February 12th, 1898, since then I have continued in my Annual Report to draw attention to the need of a proper steam disinfecter. Bedding and articles of clothing have, on a few occasions, been sent to Stockport Disinfecting Station to be disinfected by steam.

Arrangements have been made with Prof. Delepinc, of Owens College, for having material from doubtful or suspected

cases of Diphtheria and Typhoid Fever examined bacteriologically. This means of confirming the diagnosis, especially in cases of Diphtheria, is being more generally used each year. Eleven specimens were sent for bacteriological examination, as compared with five in the previous year, of which 8 were from cases of Diphtheria and 3 from cases of Enteric Fever; of the eight Diphtheria specimens, one gave a positive and 7 a negative result, and of the three Enteric specimens one gave a positive and two a negative result.

The district during the first six months of the year suffered from two epidemics of Measles, and in the last six months there was a serious outbreak of Scarlet Fever at one of the institutions. Most of the cases of infectious disease occurred in the Cheadle Hulme Ward.

Smallpox.

No cases were notified during the year, as compared with 5 in the previous year.

Vaccination.

I have been unable to get the exact number of children vaccinated in the district, but have no reason to suppose that there has been any falling off in the number of children efficiently vaccinated.

Scarlet Fever.

85 cases were notified, which included 62 cases at the Warehousemen and Clerks' Schools. Of the 23 cases belonging to the district proper, 14 occurred in Cheadle Hulme, 8 in Cheadle, and 1 at Adswood.

Of the 14 cases in Cheadle Hulme, 8 were those of children attending one of the day schools. The source of infection I was unable to ascertain. After a few cases had been notified, I was told that one child had been sent home from school "peeling." I went to the child's home and found the child freely desquamating and that the parents had not the least idea of what the patient was suffering from, owing to the mildness of the attack; the child was isolated, and the other members of the family were not allowed to attend school for 6 weeks. I visited the schools and frequently examined the children, and took all other possible precautions to prevent the disease from spreading, with the most satisfactory results; since then no other case has been notified. Two cases were those of boys attending the Warehousemen and Clerks' Schools, where there was an outbreak of the disease;

In one case the patient had been staying in the same house with a relative who was just recovering from the disease ; in another, the patient was a school mistress and had most probably contracted the disease outside the district ; in the remaining cases the infection was taken outside the district.

Of the 8 cases in Cheadle, 3 occurred in one family, and the source of infection was outside the district. One case, that of a child, aged 2 years, proved fatal ; the origin of the infection in this case could not be traced. The other cases were of a very mild type and require no special comment.

The case at Adswood occurred at a farm. Special precautions were taken so as to prevent the milk in anyway becoming affected ; the case was removed as soon as possible to the Baguley Sanatorium.

Five cases in all were sent to Baguley Sanatorium.

At the Warehousemen and Clerks' Schools there were two outbreaks : the first was from April till June, and the second from September till December. 62 cases were notified, 31 in the first outbreak and 31 in the second. On receiving the first notifications in April, I made enquiries of the Medical Officer of the Institution as to the origin of the disease, but he was unable to give me any information. During the summer vacation, i.e., in June, the whole institution was most thoroughly disinfected, and the bedding and clothing also. About four weeks after the school had re-opened, the disease broke out again, and cases were being notified up till the middle of December. The cause of the second outbreak, I was informed, could not be ascertained. Two cases in the first outbreak were fatal, and all the cases were treated in their own Sanatorium.

Enteric Fever.

Two cases were notified, including one at the Convalescent Hospital, as compared with four in the previous year. The case at the Convalescent Hospital was removed to Monsall Fever Hospital. The other case occurred in Cheadle, and was of a very mild type : no specimen was taken for bacteriological examination. In two very suspicious cases specimens were sent for bacteriological examination, but in each case it gave a negative result.

Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.

Seven cases were notified during the year, as compared with one in 1903. 5 cases occurred in Cheadle Hulme and 2 in Cheadle.

Of the 5 cases in Cheadle Hulme, two occurred in one family, in the same house. How the patients had contracted the disease I was unable to ascertain. The disease was of a mild type, and the diagnosis was confirmed by bacteriological examination. The three other cases also occurred among the members of one family, one case proved fatal; the disease was thought to have been brought on by one of the patients having been exposed to the foul air from a drain which was being opened up. All possible precautions were taken to prevent the disease from spreading. 8 specimens of material from suspected cases were sent for bacteriological examination; one gave a positive result and 7 negative.

The two cases in Cheadle require no special comment, both cases were sent to the Baguley Sanatorium.

Antitoxin.

In one case of Diphtheria I was asked to supply Antitoxin. As there was no supply provided by the Council, I have suggested that some should be obtained for the convenience of practitioners who do not store it, and that it should be issued gratuitously in suitable cases; in others it might be issued at cost price. As yet your Council has taken no steps in the matter.

Puerperal Fever.

No case were notified either of Puerperal Fever or Puerperal Septicæmia, as compared with one in 1903.

Two deaths were registered as due to diseases and accidents of parturition; in one case the cause was placenta proevia, and the other premature labour and peritonitis.

Erysipelas..

Eleven cases were notified, as compared with 6 in the previous year; 7 occurred in Cheadle and 4 in Cheadle Hulme. They were all of a very mild type. One case proved fatal, the patient being over 80 years of age, and had other complications. In most cases the head and face were affected.

Measles.

This disease is not notifiable. There were two severe outbreaks during the year; one of German measles and the other of ordinary measles. The first one began in January at the Cheadle Heath Day School and spread to the Cheadle Day Schools; so many children were prevented from attending school, and the disease was spreading so rapidly, that I advised the Council to order the schools to be closed for 3 weeks. This measure checked

the disease spreading to the other parts of the district, and also helped to stamp out the epidemic of German measles. Directly after the schools had been re-opened a few cases of ordinary measles were reported to me from Cheadle Heath Infant Schools; the disease soon spread to Cheadle Day Schools, and as so many children were away, and the disease of rather a severe type, I again advised your Council to order the schools to be closed for 3 weeks. At the end of the 3 weeks I advised your Council to keep the schools closed for another 3 weeks, as there were still a great many children suffering from the disease, and also a great many in a very infectious state who would have attended school. In July, the disease spread to Long Lane, and I had to advise your Council to close this school also for 3 weeks. When the schools were re-opened on the 27th of July, I visited all of them and found that the attendance was up to the normal average. Three deaths of infants, under 5 years of age, were registered as due to the disease and its complications. They occurred in the second outbreak. Most of the children attacked were small infants, under 5 years of age, and in the majority of cases suffered from both diseases; in a great many cases pneumonia and bronchitis supervened on the second attack. There is no doubt that the disease would not have been so prevalent but for the carelessness of parents who allowed their children to run about while in an infectious state.

Appended are two special reports I made on the outbreaks.

SPECIAL REPORT ON AN OUTBREAK OF MEASLES IN CHEADLE AND CHEADLE HEATH.

I have to report an outbreak of Measles in Cheadle and Cheadle Heath. The first cases were reported to me from Cheadle Heath at the end of January; the number of cases increased each week. The disease spread to Cheadle about the middle of February, and the average attendance at all the schools began to decrease each week, and on March 28th, at one school, only 190 were present, the number on the books being 262; at another 156 out of 196 on the roll. As several of the children attending these schools come from a distance, and have no intercourse except at school, I advised your Council to order the schools to be closed from March 28th to April 18th.

When the schools were re-opened the attendance at the Cheadle Schools was up to the normal; at Cheadle Heath there are still several cases. I think that closing the schools has been the means of checking the disease from spreading to other parts of the district, and also in stamping out the epidemic.

(Signed), JOHN H. GODSON, M.B., B.C., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health.

SPECIAL REPORT ON A MEASLE EPIDEMIC DURING JUNE AND JULY.

When the schools had been re-opened in April, after the epidemic of German measles, one or two cases of ordinary measles were reported to me from the Cheadle Heath Infant Schools; there was no great increase in the number of cases reported for about three weeks, and then the day schools in Cheadle became affected as well; the attendance began to diminish, and became so poor that on June 1 I advised your Council to close the schools for three weeks. At the end of three weeks I advised your Council to keep the schools closed for another three weeks, as the disease was still very prevalent, and a large number of the children were still in a highly infectious state. When the schools were re-opened, which was in four weeks time, owing to the summer holidays, the average attendance was up to normal at all the schools, viz. :—The Cheadle National and Wesleyan and Cheadle Heath Infant Schools. Towards the end of June the disease spread from Cheadle to Long Lane, and became so prevalent that on July 8 only 11 children out of 40 on the books were present at school. I advised your Council to close the school from the 8th inst. for three weeks. The disease did not spread to other parts of the district, and now the district is quite free from the disease except in Grove Lane, where there are one or two cases.

JOHN H. GODSON, M.B., B.C., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health.

Chickenpox.

The district, as far as I know, has been quite free from this disease.

Whooping Cough.

No cases were reported to me during the year.

Mumps.

The district, as far as I know, was free from the disease.

Diarrhoea.

Summer Diarrhoea was very prevalent in the late summer and early autumn, especially among infants and young children under 5 years of age. Five deaths were registered as due to Diarrhoea of children under one year, and two to Enteritis also of children under one.

Influenza.

Influenza was prevalent during the spring of the year and also in December. It was of a mild type. One death was registered as due to Influenza and its complications.

Hospital Accommodation.

In 1903 your Council made an agreement with the Withington Urban District Council for the admission of cases of Typhoid Fever, Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria into their Baguley Sanatorium. Three beds have been retained, which so far are quite sufficient for the needs of the district.

Your Council have also, jointly with the Heaton Norris Urban District Council, erected an Iron Hospital, of eight beds, on the vacant land near the Sewage Outfall Works, for cases of Smallpox; although quite ready for the reception of patients it has not been used.

The Barnes Convalescent Hospital send their cases to Monsall Fever Hospital.

The Royal Lunatic Asylum, if any cases occur, isolate them in one of their cottages.

The Warehousemen and Clerks' Schools have their own Sanatorium.

Sewage Outfall Works.

These continue to work satisfactorily, as in previous years. Whenever samples of the effluent have been taken for analysis by the Mersey and Irwell Joint Committee, they have always been reported as good.

There are still $14\frac{1}{2}$ acres of land which can be used for land filtration when occasion shall arise.

The sewage system, although the original scheme was complete, has been extended during the year; it is efficient for the needs of the district.

Improvements.

The work of paving, sewerage and channelling several private streets in Cheadle Hulme was begun at the end of the year. There are still a few private streets which are in a very bad condition, especially in wet weather. The sewers in several streets have been connected up with the main sewer, and the lighting of a few has been improved.

Disposal of Refuse.

Your Inspector has reported on this. It is efficiently done, and as far as I know, only a few complaints were made during the summer months.

Water Supply.

The water is supplied by the Stockport Corporation, and is sufficient for the needs of the district. During the prolonged dry weather in September and October the supply was curtailed in Cheadle. At times it was very discoloured and turbid and hardly fit for domestic purposes.

Your Inspector took one sample of water from a well for analysis. The Analyst reported it was not fit for domestic use, so your Council ordered the well to be closed down and town's water supplied.

Pollution of Rivers and Streams.

Several complaints were made about the stench arising from a stream, called the Micker Brook, during the hot weather in the summer. Your Inspector was instructed to take samples at various parts of the stream, and it was found that the stream most probably was being polluted by the effluent from some works on the banks. Steps have been taken to abate the nuisances. I am informed also that the Mersey and Irwell Joint Committee have the matter in hand.

Slaughter Houses.

These are still unlicensed. They have been regularly inspected, and are reported clean and well kept. I have visited them occasionally.

Dairies and Cowsheds.

These have been regularly visited by your Inspector, and I have inspected several. They are on the whole cleanly kept, and the animals well looked after. Several alterations and improvements as regards lighting and ventilation have been carried out. In 1903, your Inspector made a very careful and good report on the number of cowsheds, the lighting, ventilation of, and the cubic space per cow in every cowshed and dairy in the district. From it, it will be seen that there are still many which require improvements and alterations. Your Council also appointed a Subcommittee to go into the matter. They have, during the year, made a tour of inspection, and requested certain alterations and improvements to be made.

Samples of milk sold in the district have been taken for analysis. The Analyst reported them as pure.

Bakehouses.

There are 12 bakehouses in the district. They have been visited regularly by your Inspector. They are clean, well lighted and ventilated. There are no cellar bakehouses in the district.

Food and Drugs Act.

Your Inspector has taken 6 samples of food sold in the district. In every case they were reported as pure.

Unwholesome Food.

None, as far as I know, was exposed for sale in the district during the year.

Unhealthy Houses.

No houses were condemned as unfit for human habitation. No houses were pulled down, and no cases of overcrowding were dealt with.

New Houses.

31 new houses were built and occupied during the year, and have complied with the requirements of your bye-laws. They were nearly all cottages and situated in the Cheadle Ward.

As there are now several streets in which the houses have not been numbered, it would facilitate the work of our department if it was done as soon as possible, especially when dealing with nuisances and cases of infectious diseases.

Black Smoke.

Your Inspector has made observations and reported on them.

Elementary Schools.

These have been visited from time to time, and I have examined children at the request of the Masters, when infectious disease was prevalent. The playgrounds are dry, but one is much too small; the sanitary arrangements are satisfactory.

Cemetery.

Was formally opened in 1903, and has since been used for interments:

Recreation Ground.

Factory and Workshops Act.

The Act, which came in force in 1902, requires the Medical Officer of Health to report specifically on the administration of the Act in workshops and workplaces in his district. The chief points to be reported on may be classified as follows :—

- (1) Sanitary conveniences.
- (2) Sanitary regulations of bakehouses.
- (3) Home workers.
- (4) Keeping a list of home workers.
- (5) Keeping a register of workshops.

There are 44 workshops in the district, including nine domestic workshops, twelve retail bakehouses, one laundry, and 22 other workshops.

The chief workshop industries are bleaching and brick-making and silk hand loom weaving. They are all clean, the air space per head well above the limit required by the Act, ventilation was sufficient, and lighting good. They are all regularly visited by your Inspector, and I have visited several also.

The sanitary conveniences are sufficient and suitable.

Sanitary Regulations of Bakehouses.

Their general sanitary condition was good.

There are no underground bakehouses.

Home Workers.

Two lists were received before August, 1904, representing two employers and three outworkers. The outwork was done in connection with wearing apparel. Outworkers premises examined, two ; none were found unwholesome.

No sanitary defects were reported by H.M. Inspectors of Factories to your Council, and no infringements were reported by your Council to H.M. Inspectors.

Offensive Trades.

None, as far as I know, are carried on in the district:

I have, with your Inspector, made inspections from time to time of the whole district, and where I have suggested any improvements, or alterations, they have been carried out to the satisfaction of your Inspector.

Whenever nuisances have been reported, steps were taken by your Inspector to have the nuisance abated.

The general health of the district has been very good, and, except for an epidemic of measles at the beginning of the year, has been very free from infectious disease.

The death rate and birth rate are considerably below the average for the last 10 years, but the infant mortality is higher than last year, and may be accounted for by the increase of deaths due to Diarrhœa and other infectious disease.

Appended is your Inspector's Report. From it will be seen how much good work is being quietly done in this department, and how his duties are increasing every year as the district grows, and, in conclusion, I must acknowledge the very efficient help I have received from Mr. Fernley, your Inspector, in carrying out my duties during the year.

I am, your obedient servant,

JOHN H. GODSON, M.B., B.C., D.P.H. (CAMB.),

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

FEBRUARY 4, 1905.

Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District.	Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District.
<p>The Barnes Convalescent Hospital</p> <p>The Royal Lunatic Asylum.</p>	<p>The Infirmary, Stockport.</p> <p>The Workhouse Infirmary, Stockport.</p> <p>Baguley Fever Sanatorium.</p> <p>Manchester Royal Infirmary (occasionally).</p>

TABLE I.—CHEADLE AND GATLEY URBAN DISTRICT.—For Whole District.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	Births.		Total Deaths Registered in the District.				Deaths of Non- residents registered in Public Insti- tutions in the District.	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Insti- tutions beyond the District.	Nett Deaths at all Ages belonging to the District.	
		Number.	Rate.*	Under 1 year of Age		At all Ages.				Number.	Rate.*
				Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered	Number.	Rate.*				
1894	7,750	206	25·70	26	128·7	130	16·56	25	112	14·70	
1895	8,000	207	25·87	21	96·6	142	17·77	18	125	15·62	
1896	8,250	199	24·12	28	140·7	171	20·72	37	134	16·21	
1897	8,790	198	22·52	30	151·5	160	18·31	47	113	12·85	
1898	9,100	221	24·28	36	162·8	183	20·11	44	139	15·27	
1899	9,850	230	23·35	24	104·3	197	20·00	47	150	15·23	
1900	10,600	234	22·07	31	132·4	193	18·20	48	145	13·67	
1901	10,807	257	29·94	34	123·2	174	16·10	52	122	12·31	
1902	7,050	182	25·81	19	104·3	133	16·74	32	101	14·30	
1903	7,290	176	24·14	16	90·9	146	17·75	59	87	11·93	
Averages for years 1894-1903	8748·7	211·0	247·8	26	123·5	162·9	18·22	40·9	122·8	14·20	
1904	7,526	189	25·11	21	111·1	133	15·70	41	92	12·22	

* Rates calculated per 1,000 of estimated population. Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water) 5,812.
Total Population at all ages, 9904. Number of Inhabited Houses, 2133. Average Number of Persons per House, 4·6.
(At Census of 1901.)

TABLE II.—CHEADLE AND GATLEY URBAN DISTRICT.

Names of Localities.	CHEADLE AND GATLEY URBAN DISTRICT.				WAREHOUSEMEN AND CLERKS' SCHOOLS.				BARNES CONVALESCENT HOSPITAL.				MANCHESTER ROYAL ASYLUM.			
	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
Year.																
1894	7850	202	105	26	246	...	...	...	148	...	7	...	335	...	18	...
1895	8000	207	125	21	246	...	...	...	150	...	6	...	334	...	12	...
1896	8250	199	134	28	225	...	...	...	153	...	7	1	337	...	29	...
1897	8790	198	113	30	225	...	1	...	155	...	24	...	337	...	22	...
1898	9100	221	139	26	225	...	...	...	153	...	15	...	337	...	28	...
1899	9850	236	150	24	225	...	2	...	153	...	17	...	337	...	30	...
1900	10600	234	145	31	254	...	1	...	148	...	13	...	452	...	34	...
1901	9904	257	122	34	255	...	...	...	174	...	15	...	474	...	37	...
1902	7050	182	101	19	265	...	...	...	153	...	10	...	476	...	22	...
1903	7290	176	87	16	279	...	...	...	154	...	23	...	499	...	36	...
Averages of Years 1894 to 1903.	8668.4	211.2	122.1	25.5	244.5	...	.4	...	154.1	...	13.7	.1	39.18	...	26.8	...
1904	7526	189	92	21	268	...	2	...	148	...	18	...	527	...	21	...

TABLE III.—CHEADLE AND GATLEY URBAN DISTRICT.
Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1904.

Notifiable Disease.	Cases Notified in Whole District.							Total Cases Notified in each Locality.				Number of Cases Removed to Hospital from each Locality.			
	At all ages.	At Ages—Years.						Cheadle and Gatley.	Royal Asylum.	Barnes Convalescent Hospital.	Warehouse-men & Clerks' Schools.	Cheadle and Gatley. (District proper.)	Royal Asylum.	Barnes Convalescent Hospital.	Warehouse-men & Clerks' Schools.
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65	65 and upwards.								
Smallpox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria	7	1	2	2	...	2	...	7	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Membranous croup ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	11	...	...	1	2	8	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet fever	85	...	7	69	6	3	...	23	...	...	62	6	...	...	62
Typhus fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric fever... ..	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
Relapsing fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	105	1	9	72	10	13	...	42	...	1	62	8	...	1	62

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.—For information on this subject see body of report on Hospital Accommodation.

Table IV.—CHEADLE AND GATLEY URBAN DISTRICT.
Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1904.

Causes of Death.	Deaths at the subjoined ages of Residents whether occurring in or beyond the District.							Total Deaths wh'th'r of Resi- dents or non- Resi- dents in Public Insti- tutions in the Dis- trict.
	All ages.	Under 1 year	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and up- wards.	
Smallpox .. ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	3	...	1	2	...	...	...	2
Whooping Cough .. ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria & Membranous Croup	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Croup... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever { Typhus .. ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Enteric .. ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Other continued .. ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epidemic Influenza	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Cholera... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague .. ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhœa	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteritis .. ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever .. ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Other Septic Diseases	3	...	...	..	...	3	...	1
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	1
Other Tubercular Diseases	5	...	...	...	...	1	4	2
Cancer, Malignant Disease	9	...	...	...	...	6	3	5
Bronchitis	14	3	...	1	...	1	9	2
Pneumonia	6	...	...	...	...	4	2	...
Pleurisy .. ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Diseases of Respira- tory Organs	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Alcoholism .. ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cirrhosis of Liver } .. ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Veneral Diseases .. ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature Birth	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases and Accidents of Parturition	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Heart Diseases	15	...	...	...	3	9	3	8
Accidents	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Suicides	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	1
All other causes	54	9	1	1	2	19	22	19
All causes	133	21	7	4	7	53	41	41

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901.

Report of the Medical Officer of Health on the Administration
of the Act in the Urban Sanitary District of CHEADLE AND
GATLEY during the year 1904.

(A)—Classification and Inspection.

Total number of Workshops in the district, as per Register...44.
Including—9 Domestic Workshops, 12 Retail Bakehouses,
1 Laundry, 22 other Workshops.

Total number of visits of inspection made during 1904 by
Sanitary Inspector...94.

Chief workshop industries in the district—Bleachworks and
Brickmaking.

(B)—Sanitation.

	Workshops	Domestic Factories & Domestic Workshops	Workplaces
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Cleanliness—

General condition	clean	clean	clean
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Air Space—

General condition	satisf'ct'y	satisfactory	satisf'ct'y
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No of notices to affix } card Section 3 (4) }	two		
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Ventilation

General condition	good	good	good
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Means of Ventilation—

Any action under the new powers of Section 7, none.

(C)—Additional Sanitation for “Retail Bakehouses.” Secs. 97 to 102.

Number of such premises in the district, 12. Their general
sanitary condition: good, clean, well lighted and ventilated.

Action taken as to Retail Bakehouses during 1904: none.

Any proceedings under Sec. 98 as to Retail Bakehouses sanitarily
unfit: none.

(Ca)—Underground Bakehouses.

None.

(D)—Sanitary Conveniences.

Number of defects discovered in factories and workshops during
1904: none.

Closets insufficient or unsuitable: nil.

(E)—Safety from Fire.

Not to be reported on by M.O.H.

(F)—Home Work. Sections 107 to 115.

Total number of Lists of Outworkers received during 1904 : 2 ;
representing 2 Employers and 3 Outworkers.

Outwork in connection with Wearing Apparel :—

Number of Lists received to August 1st, 1904 : 2.

Total number of such Employers or Contractors : 2.

Total number of such Outworkers in the district : 3.

(G)—General.

Number and nature of sanitary defects, reported to the Authority
by H.M. Inspectors, during 1904 : none.

Number of infringements reported by Sanitary Authority to
H.M. Inspector (*e.g.*, s 133) : none.

General Observations.

There was nothing in the condition of the Workshops or Work-
places which required further comment.

JOHN H. GODSON.



Sanitary Inspector's Annual Report.

PUBLIC OFFICES,
HIGH STREET, CHEADLE,
1904.

To the Chairman and Members of the Urban District
Council, Cheadle and Gatley.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my Annual Report on Inspections made during the year 1904, together with nuisances abated and improvements effected in consequence of such inspections.

Inspection of District.

A systematic house to house inspection was made in 9 streets in Cheadle and Cheadle Hulme (north) portions of the district, and in many cases where insanitary conditions were discovered, it was due to neglect or careless habits of the occupiers. Also, houses were visited on complaint, and when infectious disease occurred in them. The total number of houses and premises inspected, 594.

Notices, &c., Served.

The Preliminary Notices with respect to various nuisances discovered in the course of such inspections were served upon owners and occupiers, and alterations required in many cases were promptly carried out. In three instances nuisances in connection with 5 premises were reported to your committee, and instruction given that statutory notices be served in three cases.

The various premises were visited while alterations were in progress in order to see that requirements were complied with.

I have also had frequent interviews, in all parts of the district, with owners, occupiers and contractors, relative to the work required to abate nuisances.

A large proportion of the work required to be done to abate nuisances was carried out on verbal notice to the owners, &c.

Smoke Testing.

The smoke test has been applied to drains in 4 houses, and in two cases only were defects found.

Drains.

Eleven defective drains have been repaired, re-laid, or reconstructed, and where drains have been re-laid or reconstructed, 4 inch ventilating shafts were placed at the highest point and carried up above the eaves of house roof.

In 4 instances drains were taken out of cellars, and in one instance removed from underneath the house

14 houses have been entirely re-drained and connected up with the sewerage system.

Water Closets.

18 defective water closets have been taken out and modern wash-down closets substituted, provided with separate flushing cisterns.

12 water closets which were choked have been opened and cleansed.

20 water closets have been provided and fixed in lieu of privies, which have been abolished.

Privies and Ashpits.

4 new privies and ashpits have been provided in parts of the district which is not sewered.

6 ashpits have been repaired.

20 privies and ashpits have been abolished and replaced with pedestal wash-down water closets.

13 galvanised iron ashbins have been provided in lieu of ashpits, and 6 ashbins have been replaced.

Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops.

These have been regularly visited and were found generally to be in a clean condition. In the spring, your Council appointed a committee to visit and inspect the cowsheds in the district ; with one or two exceptions, they visited the whole of the cowsheds, and where alterations were thought necessary they made suggestions as to lighting, ventilation and cubic space, and where suggestions were made they have, with a few exceptions, been carried out.

4 cowsheds have been raised, giving more cubic space per cow. One new cowshed has been built to provide accommodation for 30 cows, and at one farm 3 small cowsheds in one block have had the internal fittings and intervening walls taken out and converted into one, to accommodate 14 cows.

10 cowsheds have had windows provided and fixed, giving better light and ventilation.

Food and Drugs.

Meat, food, &c., exposed for sale in the district has been regularly inspected. No unsound food has been found.

One sample of milk and 6 samples of food have been taken for the purpose of analysis ; they were all found to be pure.

Water Supply.

One sample of well water was taken for the purpose of analysis, and it was reported as unfit for domestic use. Your committee has ordered the closing of the well. Informal notices have been served on owners of property obtaining water from this well to provide a proper and wholesome water supply. This will be done as soon as a town's water main is laid to the property.

Seven samples of water have been taken from a stream in this district, from which stream, during the hot weather, in the summer, there was a serious nuisance. It was found to be polluted, probably by the effluent from some works on the banks.

New Houses.

31 new houses have been occupied in the district during the year ; these are all built in accordance with your Council's bye-laws.

Unhealthy Houses.

No unhealthy houses have been dealt with during the year.

Factory and Workshops Act, 1901.

There are 44 workshops on the register, and visits have been made, and in no case was any contravention of the Act found ; they were all in a clean condition.

No complaints have been received from the Government Inspector, and no complaints have been notified to the Government Inspector.

Home Work.

Two lists of Outworkers have been received during the year relating to two employers and three outworkers.

Bakehouses.

The bakehouses in the district have been regularly inspected and found to be clean, well lighted and ventilated ; in one instance only was the floor dirty and this was immediately cleaned upon verbal notice.

There are no cellar bakehouses in the district.

There are now 12 bakehouses on the register.

Slaughter Houses.

There are 4 slaughter houses in the district ; these have been regularly inspected, and are clean and well lighted. No unsound meat was found.

Infectious Disease.

28 houses have been disinfected after an illness of an infectious character.

In the spring, an outbreak of infectious disease occurred at one of the institutions in the district, and during the summer vacation the whole of the building (internally) was washed down with a solution of corrosive sublimate and several rooms fumigated with sulphur or formaldehyde. The beds from the dormitories were fumigated with strong formaldehyde, and on recovery of patients the hospital attached to the institution was washed down with corrosive sublimate solution and fumigated with formaldehyde, the whole of the beds and bedding being thoroughly disinfected by steam. Shortly after the return of the scholars from holidays this disease again broke out, and now (Christmas vacation) the whole of the institution, with the exception of the hospital, is being re-drained, and the whole of the sanitary fittings are being taken out and replaced with modern fittings.

INSPECTOR'S REPORT OF SANITARY WORK COMPLETED DURING THE YEAR OF 1904.

SUMMARY.

No. of Complaints received during the year, exclusive of Applications <i>re</i> House Refuse Removal	...	...	...	9
,, Houses, Premises, Inspected	...	...	...	572
,, ,, ,, Re-inspected	...	...	...	420
			—	992
,, Samples of Food taken and submitted for analysis			...	7
,, Samples of Water taken and submitted for analysis			...	7

RESULTS OF INSPECTIONS.

Orders issued for Sanitary Amendments to Houses and Premises...	3
Houses, Premises, &c., Cleaned, Repaired, Lime-washed, &c. ...	8
Houses, Disinfected after an Illness of an Infectious character ..	28
Houses entirely Re-drained and coupled up with Sewage System	14
House Drains Cleansed and Repaired... ..	11
Midden Privies converted into Water Closets	20
Privies and Ashpits repaired, covered and ventilated	6
Ashpits abolished and Dust Bins provided in lieu thereof... ..	13
Dust Bins re-placed	6
Privies and Ashpits, new provided	4
Slop Sink, Waste Pipes and Rainwater Pipes repaired and disconnected from Drains	30
Bath and Lavatory Waste Pipes and Soil Pipes altered and made to comply with modern sanitary requirements	16
Defective Indoor Water Closets abolished and replaced by modern Washdowns	18

MISCELLANEOUS.

No. of Lodging Houses registered under 90th Section of Public Health Act, 1875	—
„ Common Lodging Houses	—
„ House Refuse removed ... ..(Loads)	3623
„ Accumulations of Animal Refuse removed... ..	5
„ Bakehouses Inspected	12
„ Slaughter-houses Inspected	4
„ Licensed Dairies, Cow Sheds and Milkshops	46
„ Workshops Inspected	44

I am, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES T. FERNLEY, Assoc. R. San. I.,

SANITARY INSPECTOR.

FEBRUARY 4th, 1905.

